

C 475 BC

556-468 AC

1912 Dates J-BK

Fragments of pathetic dirges,
epigrams, hymns, and poems;
"Lament of Danae," by
SIMONIDES of CEOS (556-468 AC)

475-221BC

The Yellow Emperor's Canon of Internal medicine, which appeared during the Warring States period (475- 221BC) systematically presented what was known in China of physiology, pathology, diagnostics, treatment and preventive medicine

Brian Qiu a noted doctor at the time was the 1st man in the world to use the

pulse in diagnoses

475-221 B.C.

7000 tomb relics (musical instruments
bronzes, bronzeware, weapons, article of gold
and jade, lacquerware, and bamboo
shuts, all from the tomb of Marquis

Ti of the early part of the Warring
states period (475 - 221 B.C.)

including a set of 65 Chinese bells
Arranged in 3 rows they include 19
small ones in top row and 46 larger

nes in center & bottom rows. The largest weighs 203.6 kg (448 $\frac{1}{2}$ #) & is 154.4 centimeters tall (60.79 in). The chimes will each produce 2 different notes.

475/3 BC

TARAS (with Rhegium) defeated
My Iapygians, democracy
established

475-221 BC

Chen

The Warring States period (475-221 BC) witnessed the collapse of the slave system and the rise of feudal society. More utilitarian bronze appeared - bronze mirrors, hooks, coins, and seals.

475-221 BC

During the Warring States period
(475-221 BC) the wheelbarrow
was invented

475 BC

On island of Sicily mount
Etna exploded
Pindar and Aeschylus wrote
about it

475-221BC

During the Warring States period (475-221BC) the Chinese book took a new form (being a great number) of bamboo strips. It was rolled out of silk. There was high cost but its uses spurred the search for lighter material.

C475 BC

1912 Dates

(551-478 BC)

J-BK Confucius

K'UNG-FU-TSE (K'ung the Philosopher)

Invented Confucianism.

He was not a writer. He did write
about 15,000 words culled "Spring & Summer"
as a great scholar and Archaeologist,
he collected the traditions and reviewing
historical documents, and the ballads
and poetrys of his own and preceding
ages, and edited and arranged them.

These form the basis of the Chinese classics.
He attracted many disciples.

Two centuries later, when one of the pretenders
had wiped out all the others and proclaimed
himself the first "UNIVERSAL EMPEROR",
he showed his repugnance for the system
by ordering the burning of all books relating
to it, and put to death all the scholars
who protested.

Two or 3 centuries later interest in
Confucianism revived.

475 B.C.

Ten states had emerged in China that were strong enough to hold themselves together. It was the beginning of the period of the WARRING STATES.

Also was down of iron age.

Confucian became commonplace, a thousand years before it would in the West.